Lessons for the Chergy, from a Comparison of the Stage, Cae Pulpit and the Press Sermon by Rev. O.ns. B. Smyth. The Rev. Mr. Smyth delivered a lecture yesterday accessors at the Evereta Rooms, Broadway, taking for his ubject, Lessons for the Clergy, from a Comparison of the Sauge, the Pulpis and the Press." He introduced his subject by saying that the gift of language, by which sea, as a creatury, is constituted superior to all the in-Berier creatures of the earth, is one of the greatest blessben which the Divine Being has conferred upon him. It was the source of usefulness and happiness, enabling him se receive and also to communicate information, and er ery means ought to be resorted to to turn it to the best nt for the benefit of all. It was supposed that the

writing was known prior to the time of Moses, who, ever described anything by the pen. From an early period of the world's history manhized had been in the habit of representing their thoughts both on paper and in the way of theatrical performances. The first lesson necessary to lears with wegard to the matter is the origin of these three things—the stage, the pulpit and the press. And first, as to the origin of the stage and the pulpit. It was generally held that the attrical performances originated in Athens two shemsand years ago, and that the pulpit originated in the stine of Elijah, 229 B. C. The stage and the pulpit are co-cristent. Both are of greater antiquity than is werehed to them. The book of Job was acknowledged by all great critics to be one of the finest compositions entant in any language. No theme ever put on the stage sears comparison with that book in grandeur and sublimity. It has none of those defects which the greatest admirer of Shakepeare discovers in the productions of that immerial bard. It has all the excellences of Shakepeare's best works, without jany of their defects. So much for the antiquity of dramatic composition. The book of Job was a dramatic poem of the very highest order. The question was, when was it composed? Some say it was written by Moses when he was in the land of Edom; but there is no certain record of the fact. A Hebrew writer says that the book of Job was was the composition of the fact has the house of Job was written anterior to the time of Moses. The mistake of attributing the drama to the Greeks must have arisen from the fact that the name is derived from the creek language. In songs of the Israelites, when they came forth from Egypt, we find a sort of dramatic composition corresponding in some respect with the original composition of dialogues. We have the songs of Peborals and of Jeptha's daughter, and the doncing of the virgins—a sort of religious opers. That is the erigin of the drama, David composed paims and awang them to the music of the harp. These performances were religious and wang happiness and who, ever described anything by the pen. From an period of the world's history man-had been in the habit of representing is takes the substance of facts and clothes them in a importer decase. It takes the person and clothes him is splendid and dazzing drapery and places him in the most attractive light before the world. The pulpit was do algoed to be a theatre, and more than a theatre. It has themes in the Book of God. There is no subject at the ber, no subject in the halfs of legislation that bear somparison with the glorious themes there presented. It is the duty of the minister to take this theme and put is before his accress in the most attractive manner. By ber, no subject in the halfs of legislation that bears comparison with the glorious themes there presented. It the duty of the minister to take this theme and put it before his scarrer is the most attractive manner. But this is not done, and what is the result? We see the theatree crowded everywhere, while the churches are everywhere almost empty. The clergy are to blame for this. The clergy have allowed the stage and the pulpit the be separated, and there likes the error. In the earlier days the English stage represented moral subjects, but of late years, ewing to the opposition of the clergy, it has degenerated. And if, as men complain, the stage is lajurious to society, the clergy are to a great extent to blame for driving it away from themselves to another slass of persons. Many of the pulpits are occupied by men who know bothing of the toegel, or who uties truthe that leave no impression on the heart. The remedy for this is to make performances in the churche interesting, and people will flock to them. The press is referred to in Revelations, fourteenth chapter and sixth verse, where the prophet says.—"And I awa snother angel fly in the midst of heaven, hearing the everlasting Gospel to preach unto them that dwell on the earth, and to every nation and kindred and toegue and people." This undoubtedly refers to some providential arrangement of the almight by which the Gospel is to be spread abroad more quickly than could be done by the human voice addressing congregations of people. The angels referred to are the newspaper so the present day. The stage amuses, the pulpit ought to teach, but the newspaper gives information relative to the realities of life and the passing events of the hour. They are three great instruments, and ought to combine in the great work each has to perform in the world.

At the Church of the Messiah yesterday morning Rev. Dr. Osgood preached an Epiphapy sermon upon the shrough the Animal Kingdom, with Reference to their Sumane Treatment." His remarks were founded upon abe second verse of the second chapter of Matthew Where is he that is born King of the Jews? for we

sight chapter of Romans—"For the earnest expectation of the creature waiteth for the manifestation of the
Kon of God."

In his introductory remarks the speaker said that in
our age a larger fellowship of universal ideas with creation is variously shown; not only upon all creation, but
upon all mature the like is seen under its pure yet
anighty sway. He would speak to-day of the
manifestation of God in creation to all nature,
especially to what is called the animal world. He knew
it was common in the pulpit to speak of gold as if it were
something that was to curse us by the use of it. What
power it has to minister to the necessities of the weak,
and how it repeats the gospel in benevolence and faith.
In speaking of the commemoration of the birth of Christ
he mid that the old tradition was that on Christians
angle all the castic came and worshipped Christ for his
condescension in being with them in his birth. Eluzabeat Barfeit Browning teaches the truth when she says,
"They as smong the stalls of Bethlebem; the dumb
time from their fodder turned with expectation their
earnest flows and almost human gaze." How interestting it would be could the history of the influence of the
Christian foligion upon the treatment of dumb animals
be given. They have ne historian; but what a record
would it be if all the poor creatures that have been aread
from creal usege by Christian influence could speak.
The say of mild aufmals as well as mild men
has come, and we share our power and perlic
with the more gentle ones of course. Of dumb animals,
wild beauts are for the menagerie, which it
is most useful and instructive to visit; but the mild
densite of the stable are the tenants of the farm. Of
course there is a large element of calculation in our
mercy for the dumb creature under our influence, espocially the castle. The recognized utility of these
accurace is their best anfeguard. In 1866 there were
44,546 working ozen, 1,147.251 milch cows, and 1,324.
221 nest castle of all kinde; there were \$4,000,000 gallons of mil

Church Union.

Church Union.

Church Union.

Church Inst night,

convices were of a character in the interest of the

reduces now being carried on here for a union of all shed Obvistian churches in this city. The Rev. Mr. Brauss, of the Church of the Reformation, and Mr. Gallagabr, of the Church of the Reformation, and Mr. Gallagabr, of the Ann's Brooklyn, both Episcopal, occupied also judgite with the pestor, Dr. Rica. The attendance was their small, but was composed of members of various depending the Commission of th

so it was appounced it would be.

Seventiath Anniversary of the First Reformed Presbyterian Church.

The Rev. Dr. McLeod delivered a discourse yesterday commemorative of the seventieth anniversary of the organization of the First Reformed Presbyterian church in this city. He stated that for sixty-six years the pastorate had been held by father and son. The late Dr. McLeod was installed at the age of twenty-seven years and served hirty-three years installed, and has now served thirty-three years. During the past thirty-three years some seventian hundred and twenty-five persons had been admitted to be church; and from this organization over three thors had bein from the present of the church was first organization at the Bouse No. 16 Peck stip in 1797, thence to Cham ore street in 1801. The congregation is now in a fourth ing condition.

Church of the Immaculate Conception—Conse-it, ution of Bells at Montclair, N. J.

As more viting and imposing religious ceremonial was perfectly estering at the Church of the Immaculate Conception of Montajair, a few miles from Newark, N. who of Montaint, a few miles from Newark, N.
Serious were confused by the Right Rev. James
His Biver Bishop of Newark, amisted by the Rev.
James
James of the church, a gentleman widely

and favorably known to fels city during a period of twelve years' labor for the west and assiduity among the Roman Catholics of New York. The consecration of two hew bells for the there's of the Immaculate Conception attracted a large congregation to that place of worship yesterday, notwithstanding the facts that a severe snow storm prevaised, and that many of the parishnoners were obliged to come from considerable distances. The bells were placed on a pedestal directly in front of the altar, and were elegantly draped and festooned with evergreeus, ribbens and flowers. The larger one weight upwards of one thousand pounds, and is elaborately ornamented with bases relieve figures on the outside near its aper, and around the rim. This bell was cast in Louisville, Kentucky. The smaller bell weighs nearly one hundred and staty pounds, and is intended to be placed in the tower as an accompanist to the larger one. The ceremonial of consecration was performed at haif-past ten o'clock by the Right Rev. Bishop Bayley, the larger hell being dedicated to and receiving the name of "St. Nicholas;" the smaller bell was consecrated to "St. Nicholas;" which name it also bears. At the conclusion of the consecratory exercises high mass was celebrated by the Rev. Bitus Josin in an impressive manner.

Risbon Bayley delivered an elaborate discourse. new bells for the Church of the Immaculate Conception

est. Michael" which name it also bears. At the conclusion of the sonsecratory exercises high mass was celebrated by the Rev. Titus Josiin in an impressive manner.

Bishop Bayley delivered an elaborate discourse, taking for a subject the ceremony which had just been witnessed and the almost exclusively sacred uses of belts. In opening his discourse the right reverend prelate said that he feit pleased to congratulate Father Joslin on his having acquired so vasuable an assistant as the greater boll, St. Nicholas, which would preach to the people, summoning them by its iron-tongued admonitions to the house of praise and prayer, to bid their attendance at the mass in cod's labernacie, to bear His word and repeat the beautiful Angelts. Referring to tho use of belts as a means of summoning worshippers to prayer, he said:—"Open either the Old Testament or the New and you will find that Almighty Ged has through all time communicated His grace and the blessings of His favor through the medium of sensible and material elements. The best manner in which we may find what God will and can do is to ask "What has He done?" The answer is voluble and apparent everywhere, and in every word of His Holy Book. The bones of Eliscus raised a dead man to life; the shadows of the Apostles cured the most loathsome and malignant diseases; the sound of that bell shall drive away storms and disprese all evil spirits, which the Apostle Paul designates as the powers of the air." In conclusion, the speaker exhorted them in a touching manner to heed the warnings of the brazeutongued monitor which will ere long be placed in its position to call and welcome the faithful to the threshold of God's canetuary. Generall's grand mass in B flat was performed by Mr. Reiz, organist of the church, and the soio El incarnatus Est was pleasingly rendered by Miss Annie Wilmes, soprano, assisted by Miss Theress Bauer, from the Church of St. Paul, Fifty-ninth street; the services concluding with a grand Te Deum. Not the least interesting incident connected with

THE GHOULS IN THE GARRET.

Resurrection of Ancient Theories_The Herald Arraigned Before the Insidels—Retrogressive Reforms—The World to be Ruled on a Rigid Classic Scale—Shakspeare, the Herald and the Common Law to be Abolished, &c. Away up towards the roof of the sve story building

No. 814 Broadway there is a meeting room, gloomy de spite its altitude, ill-furnished, its walls hung aroun with ghastly pictures of balf-dissected subjects, and profusely though appropriately plastered over with phreno A sign at the side of the dark doorway gives notice tha a professor of biology, as well as of the occult sciences ccupies the gloomy place during certain hours daily fessor of "prognostic astronomy and astro-phrenology" there holds forth from behind this weil of mystery and On Sundays, morning, afternoon and evening, room is occupied for public meetings, called by and held under the auspices of an association of ten long-harred, antiquarian ghouls, whose greatest de light is to disinter old theories, absurd doctrines of real estic faith, and transcendental follies of all kinds, whether the present day, under the presence of advocating reform Almost utterly destitute of the plain common sense tha erudition which the advocation of their retrogressiv reform arguments seems to inspire, they have not pause

at any point which ordinarily bounds the arguments of the most visionary reformers. Infidelity to religious axioms and superiative stupidity in the consideration of worldly matters have marked their later deliberations. But yesterday the climax of folly was reached in the beld condemnation of religion, the law and the freedom of the press, as they exist.

The subject for the morning discussion, which took place at half-past ten o'clock, and at which the public were invited to attend and to take part, was THE MORAL INFLUENCE OF THE REMAIL.

It was well understood from the ravinus of the visionaries, who were intensely wroth at the fact that the press, and especially the Herald, had condemned their irreligious professions and heathenish rites, that the argument was to be conducted on a one-sided scale, and the journal in question was to be slashed and dissected with impunity. In the course of the argument, however, a champion came from the audience and declared on the side of the newspaper. The manner in which he conducted the defence and unveiled the fallacies of his bigoted opponents was both creditable to himself and dreaffolly unproving to the clique of phipsochers who

bigoted opponents was both creditable to himself and dreadfully annoying to the clique of philosophers who had the argument all cut and dried before it had been publicly begun. The spectacled presiding officer, a sort of Jack of all-trades, part lawyer, editor, Bohemian and lecturer, was the first to open fire on the Harald.

FIRSTLEENCE HEROGEOUT HER WORLD.

FIRSTLEENCE HEROGEOUT HER WORLD.

HE SALL-WAS HEROGEOUT HER WAS HER WORLD.

HE SALL-WAS HER WAS HER

indistration of the American people at the duplicity of the English during our side war. The main virtue of the Heralin, and one which little minds could not undersiand, was that it could appreciate and even foresee reat events, and, moreover, it had the power and 1914, ness to grasp teem. Henry Ward Beecher was in his system a persectionation of the Heralin policy. He did not fear to go back when he was in the wrong, and though he often seemed wavering and inconsistent ne always, like the Hamalb, came out right in the end.

The last speaker was the "prognestic astronomer and astro-phrenologist," a thin man, "whose sands of life have nearly rup out." This individual paradet himself on the platforin, and in a disagreeably monologous draw informed the audience that the Heralin was not conducted (v, suit him. He had thought of editing a newspaperson first coming to this country from England, but had Zhowingiy concluded that a journal conducted on his principles of honesty could not compete with the Heralin was the conducted on the project in despair. Yow, however, he was ready to agitate a reform in the matter of American journalism.

The meeting was then concluded, with the usual collection of stray pennies from the audience, and the announcement was made that the same subject would be discussed again next Sunday, at half-past ten o'clock A. M.

he discussed again next Sunday, at half-past ten o'clock A'M

IR THE APTERSOON,
at three o'clock, there was another meeting in the ghouls' garret, the subject under discussion being the "Immorality of Theatres." The naked drama, as usual, occupied the time. In the course of the argument the speakers manifested the usual ingnorance on matters of general education, as well as of the especial subject under consideration. Shakspeare was condemned, as usual, in comparison with second rate rhymsiers; but there was less of open infidelity than usual manifested in the argument. There was only one point of interest to relieve the stupidity of the afternoon session. A young man having, in the course of his advocation of one side, occasion to make a quotation from Pope, was corrected by another young man. Youth No. I thereupon proposed to bet five dollars that his was the correct rendering of the lines. The office was accepted after considerable squabbling, which at one time seemed tending to a general fight, and the argument was resumed.

IN THE EVENING

there was a conference of the gloud fratermity, at which the public attended in large numbers. A lecture was delivered on this occasion by one of the society, the subject being "The Immorality of Law." The lecturer argued that all laws involving punishment to the evil doer had the effect of inspiring the public with contempt of all law. Of course a complete reform was advocated, and the abolishment of all existing forms of law was gravely recommended.

The meeting was concluded, as usual, with a grand pow-wow of all the incongruous elements of the audience; but the results were even more stupidly abourd than usual, and the ideas advanced were more than ever pusillanimous and weak.

BROOKLYN INTELLIGENCE.

THE IRISH SOLDIER IN THE LATE WAR .- There was a very large gathering at the Brooklyn Athenaum las evening to listen to a lecture by Colonel James McGee, of the Sixty-ninth regiment, upon "The Irish Soldier in the Late War." The various battles through which the Sixty-ninth and other regiments of the Irish Brigade passed were excellently well described. There was a fine band of music present, which enlivened the spirit of the assembly by giving the popular Irish airs. The pro-ceeds of the entertainment are to be appro-priated to the Widow and Orphan Fund of the Tem-perance Society attached to St. Paul's church.

Burglaky.-A man named Wm. Hendrickson, claiming to be a farmer, was arrested and locked up in the Forty-third precinct last evening, on the complaint of Mr. John Monas, who accused him of having burglar-iously entered a new building at the corner of Bond and Bergen streets, and stealing a quantity of tools.

past three o'clock yesterday morning, was occasioned by the burning of a small stable situated on Columbia street and owned by John Farrell. The loss involved is \$275; no insurance. Supposed to have been the work of an AN INSANE WOMAN TAKEN CARE OF .- An officer of the

along Myrtle avenue at midnight on Saturday. On being taken to the station house she gave her name as Ann E. Lyons, twenty-one years of age. She is of respectable appearance. ROBBING A PEDLER. - A woman named Elizabeth M.

Jackson, thirty-two years of age, was arrested by the Forty-third precinet police, yesterday, charged with retaining \$45, the property of Thomas Dynas, a pedier. Thomas accused Elizabeth of having taken his pocket-book, containing that amount, which he had left at her house in Carroll street, in making change, on the 26th of December last. Held for trial. ASSAULT WITH A KNIFE.—Alexander Guise was arrested

on Saturday afternoon, on complaint of Ludwick Nelson, who charges him with having asseulted him with a knife. Guise keeps a lager heer saloon in Hamilton avenue, corner of Bicks strest, where a drunken row took place, in which both parties were engaged, when Nelson received a slight wound in the shoulder. Alexander is held for examination.

FUNERAL HONORS TO A MEMBER OF THE SEVENTH REGI MENT.—The active and honorary members of the fourth company Seventh regiment New York State National Guard assembled at the residence of their deceased com-rade, James Farnam, No. 55 South Eighth street, Brook-lyn, E. D., yesterday afternoon, at two o'clock, for the purpose of escorting his remains to their last resting

NEW JERSEY INTELLIGENCE.

BURGLARY. -The house of Mr. James R. Dey, at West End, was entered vesterday morning by a man and boy. the value of several hundred dollars. The thieves were pursued and fired at, which caused them to drop some of the more valuable articles. Among the missing property are several octagon silver napkin rings, marked "J. R. D," some studs and jewelry. No trace of the targians as yet.

MASONIC PRESENTATION.—The members of Kane Lodge No. 67, F. and A. M., on Friday evening last presented to their late Master, W. D. Rutan, an elegant hunting case gold watch. The presentation was made by General

Theodore Runyon, in a neat speech. The gift is handsomely engraved with emblems of the blasoute order,
and was manufactured at a cost of \$250.

Wedgerall Lake.—Surveyors are now at work, under the direction of the directors, laying out the proposed Weennshick Lake and driving parks at Waverley, between Newark and Elizabeth. It is the intention of the directors to have the enterprise completed by next summer, see Feriors Starring Affair —About one o'clock yester-

day morning, John Jackson, a carpenter, living at No. cay morning, John Jackson, a carpener, irrely at No.

28 Drift street, was arrested on a charge of atrocious assault and battery, he having, while on a spree, stabled a
young man named McLaughlin, also living in Drift stregt.

The facts in the case, as ascertained, are as follows:— The facts in the case, as ascertained, are as follows:

Jackson, in company with several of his friends, had been on a drunken frolic, and, as he reared the corner of Mill and High streets, on his way home, he became involved in a difficulty with Melanghlin, and finally, becoming enraged, he drew from his pocket a large pocket knife, spring blade, with which he made a large and dangerous stab in the abdomen of the latter. The unfortunate man was speedily conveyed to his residence, and although surgical assistance was at once given, he still lies between life and death. Jackson is now held to await the result of McLaughlin's injuries.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES TRETERIAL—As interesting and

await the result of McLaughlin's injuries.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES TEXTERNAT.—An interesting and instructive sermon was delivered last evening to young men, by the pastor of the First Baptist church, Rev. H. C. Fish, on the subject "The Prize of the Two Worlds." In the Union street Methodist Episcopal church the re-vival services were continued. At the evening service an appropriate sermon to occasions of such religious in-terest was delivered by the Rev. G. Hughes. In this church many conversions have taken place, and the work of religion is still being energetically forwarded.

Trenten.

TRINITY CRUNCE (EFECOPAL).—The morning and evening services held at this place of worship yesterday were of a very interesting character. At the matinal coleration the rector, Rev. Albert U. Stanley, in a very celebration the rector, Rev. Albert U. Stanier, in a very elequent sermon, selecting his text from St. Matthew, third chapter, second verse—"Repent ye, for the kingdom of beaven is at hand"—pointed out clearly the proper path to be pursued by "those who profess and call themselves Christians." The decorations of the church are of a most beautiful description, and are typical of the Advent season. Among the numerous ornaments is an exceedingly tasteful arrangement of gas jets, intended to represent the "Star in the East," placed immediately over the entrance, and is surmounted by an arch of evergreens, with the scriptural motices, "The Mighty God," "Everlasting Father," "Prince of Peace," inscribed in bright letters of gold. After the service was concluded a meeting of the wardens was held in the vestry, for the purpose of drawing up a resolution to be sent to the widow of wesley P. Hunt, expressing their deep sorrow in herexeavement. The deceased was one of the first senior wardens mainly instrumental in forming the parish of Trinty in 1957, and was subsequently identified with its growth. He was a nephew of Wilson P. Hunt, rendered famous by Washington Irving in his splendid work, "Astoria."

FATAL TERMINATION OF A BLOODY FEUB.

Louisville, Jan. 18, 1867.

Two families of Carter county, Tenn., named Roberts and Johnstone, have been waging a bloody war between each other for twenty years, during which time four-teen men belonging to these two families have lost their lives. On the evening of the 5th inst. the vendetta came to a bloody end in the streets of Elizabethiown, Tenn., by the sole surviving males of the Roberts and Johnstones. They engaged in a personal altercation, which resulted fatally to both. This domestic war originated about a very trifling affair,

DEATH OF A CITIZEN OF MARRISBURG.

Harrishting, Jan. 13, 1967.

Andrew Jones, a well known and respected citizer died to-day after three or four weeks' liness. He we one of the jypstees of the Sites Incase Agricus.

THE EXCISE LAW.

Speration of the New Law-Comparatively a Quiet Surday in the Metropolis and Brook-lyn-Work at the Police Courts Scenes, Incidents. &c.
The ne,w Excise law, having been declared by the Court

of Apr. cals to be a constitutional enactment, was, so for as regards the prevision declaring that all places wherein in oxicating drinks are sold must on Sundays be kept effectually closed," put into practical operation at midnight on Saturday. During the day yesterday the law was in most cases fully complied with, though, as the reports of arrests published below will indicate, it was not universally respected. There was, however, a very general acquiescence in the restrictions imposed by the ew enactment, though in many instances the parties, whose usual Sunday receipts for some time past under the old system were lessened by the enforcement of the law, failed not to express a determined disapproval of a measure that curtailed their income to a very perceptible degree. supplemented to this disapproval were the denunciations of those whose habit it had been for lo, these many years, to indulge in the matitutinal "cocktail" and in the vespral "nightcap." The portion of the community most affected, however, by the closing of the drinking places was the German element of our metropolitan and cosmopolitan city. The custom of visiting the beer sa-loons on Sanday afternoons has become, to our Teutonic riends, almost second nature; and the sudden deprivation of the facilities afforded them to quaff the favorite beverage of Fatherland was an inconvenience which they were compelled to bear, though not without muttered summarily stopped their supply of lager. Whether the enforcement of the new law will materially aid the cause of temperance may be a question. On Saturday night, those who knew of the action taken by the police authorities to put the law into operation yesterday, had the foresight to provide a bottled supply of "the arient" for home consumption during Sunday. The retailers must have added largely to their receipts, owing to the increased sales in this particular. The passengers on the ferryboats, from six o'clock in the evening until midnisht, judging from the number of suspicious looking packages that they almost invariably carried, must have patronized the liquor dealers to a considerable extent, and at many dinner tables in Brooklyn, in Williamsburg, and in other suburban localities where the law is operative, there was probably more imbibition of liquor yesterday than is usually the case on the Sabbath. Many, especially Germans, were unaware of the order that had been issued by Superintendent Kennedy, and on making their usual Sunday visits to the lager saloons were surprised to find that entrance to those places were not to be had. Numbers of persons who were intent on having their usual supply or stimulants, finding that it was impossible (or at least very difficult) to obtain it in the city, wended their way to the classic realms of Jersey, where they hoped to secure opportunities for indulgance in the various liquid compounds that were denied them in New York. The boats plying between here and Jersey City ferried over hundreds of the thirsty individuals, many of whom spent the day on the other side of the North river, and returned at night with other perceptive faculties somewhat dimmed in consequence of a too free use of Jersey liquors. The appearance of the Bowery was greatly different from that which is usual to it, from the fact that the larger beer saloons were all shut up and manifested none of the signs and tokens of joviality which usually perian to their usual Sunday haunts, and where it was ma execrations a ninst the Legislature for having thus summarily stopped their supply of lager.

on the watch, but so cloverly was the "business" transacted that up to a lase hour last night these venders of "peach Bourbon" escaped arrest and all attempts made to impeach them.

OURSIDE OPISIONS ON THE EXCISE LAW.

Up to a very late hour last night public meetings, varying in numbers from one to a dozen, were held at the different corners in the neighborhood of the temporarity defunct barrooms yesterday. The absorbing topic of discussion was of course the new law, and opinions varying in force and character were rerely given "free gratis for nothing." A crowd of Germans outside a cigar store in Canal street were very violent in their denunciations of the attempt made to rob them of their "rights" in the shape of "lager." The sign outside the door—a very wild and cannibalistic looking Indian—seemed to have been unaulmously chosen chairman, for to it, apparently, all remarks were addressed and complaints made. "Gott for damn de tamm Legislature" met with an enthusiastic applause, the Indian saying nothing. Hurran for "lager" was vociferously encored, the Indian still silent. "Tamm eld Fenton" was burrahed and hurrahed, but no response from the red warrior. Things then began to look exciting; one Teuton slashed his hat on the ground, saying "If dat vas freedom; tamm freedom." Another made violent attempts to pull off his beard and mustaches in his indignation, while a more improvident individual actually slashed five coppers on the ground, telling the audience "that there went the 'stamps' for our 'lager,' whether we got it or no, and damn the temperance movement;" but to exceed this another more violent customer actually put his hande in his pocket, took them out again, lifting them to nis eyes, and, taking off his spectacles, in a sit of desperation threw them wickedly in the offensive Inthem to his eyes, and, taking off his spectacies, in a woof desperation threw them wickedly in the offensive Indian's face, whose owner rushed trantically to the recue and dissolved this indignation assembly.

Other forem travellers, apparently without a home, wandered from door to door to find an "aperture," but, no scoper was one discovered, than up comes the inev-

wandered from door to door to find an 'aperture,' but, to sooner was one discovered, than up comes the inevitable 'blue,' who obliges them hastily to speed farther and fare werse. Hunger may be very painful, but the real despair and egony of thirst was in those poor fellows' eyes, affecting scriously the movement of their tongues, which looked every moment as if there was imminent dance of their tongues, which looked every moment as if there was imminent dance of their tongues, which looked every moment as if there was imminent dance of their tongues, which looked every moment as if there was a more philosophic and moralizing crowd assembled in the neighborhood of the Tombs, and although admitting the grievous sufferings they were laboring under, agreed that "it was a bloody good arrangement," and one gentleman, apparently a prominent spokeman, eased his mind with the following eloquent and touching opinion: "Be jabers, boys, but fell yes what it is, that myself, like many another fellow in New York, will awake in the morning and asy, "I be blowed if this ain't the first Monday morning for the last twelve months I awoke without a headache."

The following is a full report of the arrests made for violations of the law, from twelve o'clock on Saturday night till ten o'clock last night. Many of the pers named below were arraigned before the Jefferson Market, Yorkville, Essex Market and Tombs Police Courts yes terday, and were uniformly held to bail in the sum of \$300 each to await their trial before the Court of Special

No arrests were made. TRIED PRECINCE.

John Nebbe, 59 Vessy street.

Frederick Subr, 240 Greenwich street.

John Nebbe, 59 Vesey street.

Frederick Subr, 240 Greenwich street, not licensed.

Peter Witchman, 55 Cherry street, not licensed.

Frederick Willand, 56 Cherry street, not licensed.

Frederick Willand, 96 Hudson street.

Frederick Willand, 96 Hudson street.

Ernest Posstos, No. 9 West Broadway.

Frederick Nemeks, 15 Worth street.

Herny Limelole.

Henry Hedderd.

George A. Bevee.

Henry Burta, 322 Greenwich street.

Charles Haber, 90 West Broadway.

Henry Schwabe.

James E. Kelly.

Jeseph Graham, 227 West street.

John Bender, 18 Walker street.

John Bender, 18 Walker street.

Herman Otto, 14 Franklin street, not ficensed; committed in \$300 ball.

John B. Ramel, 88 Duane street, licensed.

Henry Englege, 542 Pearl street, licensed.

Frederick Haupt, 17 Centre street, licensed.

Jos. Foley, 90 Baxter street, licensed.

Jaz. Foley, 90 Baxter street, licensed.

Jaz. Foley, 70 Baxter street, licensed.

Francis Bruth, 57 Bayard street, licensed.

John Keysinger, 27 Park street, licensed.

John Rasmeyer, 59 Mulberry street, not licensed; not held.

John Rasmeyer, 59 Mulberry street, not licensed; not held.

John Rasmeyer, 59 Mulberry street, not licensed: not held.

neid.

James McQuade, 91 Mulberry street, not licensed: not held.

Alexander McKever, 33 Monroe street.

BIGHT PRECISCT.

Frederick B. Bultman, 532 Broome street, discharged by Justice Ledwith.

John F. Woodman, 127 Prince street, discharged by Justice Ledwith.

Frederick Schilling, 70 Greene street, held for trial in \$300 ball by Justice Ledwith.

Henry Thale, 164 Thompson street, held for trial in \$300 by Justice Ledwith.

Peter Bevox, Devos House, 108 Bleecker street.

Adam Kaifler, 145 Spring street.

Baptist Remion, 401 Broome street.

Richard Ortaff and Mary Schoonmaker, 19 Greene st.

NIETH FRECINCT.

John H. Hachmann, 331 Fourth street.

nroe street.

Redeling Hoffman, 161 Ludlew street.
Joseph Geab, 123 Essex street.
B srnan Bear, 56 Orchard street.
dottlieb Bogel, 153 Chrystic street.
ELEVENTH PRECINCY.

Bridget McAvoy, 119th street, between Third and ourth avenues, discharged by Judge Connoily. William H. Vanderver, corner Third avenue and 130th Guy Wiggins, corner 114th street and Third avenue. Henry Nemeerman, corner 113th street and Third

George C. Henning, 84 Jackson street.
Frederick Miller, bartender, 84 Jackson street.
Stephen Brand, 84 George street.
Mrs. Gretty Neb, 340 Delancey street.
Mrs. Gretty Neb, 340 Delancey street.
Gerard Karson, 166 Delancey street.
William Elliott, 24 Jackson street.
Michael Mailen, bartender, 24 Jackson street.
Patrick McLallear, 498 Grand street.
Lewis Bacht, 145 Delancey street.

Gottlieb Clement, 426 Brooms street, astice Dowling.
Michael Fennelly, 258 Mott street.

No arrests.

No arrests. SUXTEENIS PRECISCI.

No arrests.

SEVENIEENTH PRECINCY.

Jacob Deckerman, 134 East Houston street.
William Jossey, bartender, 134 East Houston street.
Herman Bruns, 3154/ Bowery.
Herman Bruns, 3154/ Bowery.
Henry Stue, corner Seventeenth street and Third ave.
Henry Leismin, 397 Second avenue.
Claus Winchell, corner Eighteenth street and Irving alone.

William Binghampton, corner Nineteenth street and

William Binghampton, corner
Third avenue.
Frederick Beck, 305 First avenue.
Jacob Stump, 266 Third avenue.
Frederick Scizer, 237 East Nineteenth etreet.
Edward Waldeyer.
NINETERNIT PRECINCT.
Dettrick Stegman, Sixty-fifth street and Third avenue.
Denis Hogan, corner Forty-eighth street and Lexington venue. John Shoal, Third avenue, between Sixty-fourth and

Sixty-fifth streets.
Frederick Krome, corner Sixty-fifth street and Third

william Bowen, bartender, 752 Sixth avenue.
William Bowen, between Sixty-third and
Sixty-fourth streets.
Daniel W. Connor, Seventy-third street and Third avenue. Reinhardt Reiners, corner Seventieth street and Third

George Noble, bartender, 35 West Forty-third street.
Michael Magher, 638 Third avenue.
TWENTIETH PRECINCE. No arrests.

Valentine Paffman, 623 Second aven TWENTY-SECOND PRODUCT
Ernest Haas, corner of Forty-fourth screet and Tenth Henry George, 352 West Forty-fourth street, dis

charged.

Eugene Huess, corner of Forty-fifth street and Ninth avenue.
Frederick Schroeder, 247 West Forty-third street.
Thomas Murphy, corner Fifty-second street and Tenth

avenue. Jacob Goetz, 225 West Fifty-third street. Louis Rapp, 695 Ninth avenue. Henry H. Hines, corner of Broadway and Fifty-first

street.

James Byrne, Forty-third street and Eighth avenue, discharged.

Rodney Looke, corner Forty-ninth street and Eighth avenue. Andrew Kopp, 110th street, between Third and Fourth

IWENTY-SIXTH PRECINCY. No arrests.

No arrests.

TWENTY-SEVENTH PRECINCT.

Patrick Joyce, Washington street, near Cedar street.

Ferdinand Muller, 130 Greenwich street.

John Aldebolts, Hudson street, held for trial in \$300 bail by Justice Ledwith.

Henry Clymer, 46 Watts street, held for trial in \$300 bail by Justice Ledwith.

No arrests.

No arrests.

No arrests.

No arrests.

THERT-PIRST PRECINCY.

John Beiter, Seventieth street and Broadway.

THERT-SHOOM PERCINCY.

Wm. Dipperman, Tenth avenue and 188th street, held for trial in \$300 bail by Justice Connolly.

Wm. J. Saul, 162d street and Tenth avenue.

HURDING OF ARRESTS BY THE POJUS THEOGROUP THE CIVY.

The police were not kept as busy as was anticipated yeasterday in enforcing the Excise law, the proprietors of most all the liquor saloous baving concluded to close up in compliance with the general notification given by the police.

Thirty-second ...

There were also six arrests for gambling—three in the Thirteenth precinct and three in the Nineteenth.

The total number of arrests for intoxication, disorderly conduct and violations of the Excise law, was as follows:—

Excise law. 111

Disorderly conduct and intoxication. 29

Gambling. 6

Total

Last Sunday the arrests for intoxication were 18—
males, 15; females, 3. No arrests for gambling.

BENCENT ON A DANCE ROUSE.

About ten o'clock last evening Captain Ward, with a squad of men, made a descent on a lager beer salcon and dance house in Fifty-second street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues, and arrested the proprietor, John Ruch. Several parties were dancing at the time, all of whom were also taken in custody. Their names are Vaientine Musker, musician; Henry Rigo, W. Litz, Louis Joir and 'anbelia Ketchile.

THE DAY IN BROOKLYN.

It is very probable that the heavy snow storm had much to do with the general observance of the Sunday clause of the obnoxious Excise law in iBrooklyn yester-day. Certainly some such cause may be reasonably clause of the obnoxious Excise law in introckityn yesterday. Certainly some such cause may be reasonably assigned for the apparent strict adherence to the requirements and exactions which was apparent throughout the City of Churches, rather than any real desire to comply with the previsions thereof. But, whatever the actuating cause for the tame submission and compliance observable, it is certain that the day was one of the most quiet and orderly on record, and the extraordinary vigilance of the police in keeping "more than a watchful eye" upon the places where "strong or spirituous liquors, wines, ale or beer are kept for sale," failed to elicit the wonted quots of spiritual transgressors. As the officers themselves remarked, it is true that many dealers in the ardent may have some secret entrance in the rear of their premises through which to admit a favored few of their customers, and thus defy their scrutiny. Yet such was the exception and not the rule, while those who thus gained admission were required to "keep still." "Walls have ears" is an old saying, which was doubtless reiterated by the more careful ones who gained admission to the bar, conscious at the same time that a guardian of the outraged law might be hovering near.

A circuit made by our reporter of the various precincts of the Eisstern and Western Districts, at a late hour last evening, gives the subjoined result of the arrests made by the police during the day:

FORTY-FIRST PRECINCT.

A German lagar beer saloon keeper, named Henry Mayers, corner of Aliantic and Boerum streets, was arrested for opening his saloon after one o'clock yesterday morning. He appeared before Justice Buckley and was released on ball.

FORTY-SECOND PRECINCT.

The Excise law in this precise was closely observed.

Captain Jacobs previously notified all liquor dealers and restaurant keepers to close their piaces, and no arrests were made.

restarant recepts to close their places, and no arrests were made.

The proprietors of all places where apirituous liquors are sold strictly observed the law in this precinct yesterday, and consequently no arrests were made.

A man named Peter McGoldrick was brought to this station house about eight o'clock in the evening, by an officer who found in his possession a five gailon keg of "poteen" whiskey, which Feter claimed to have found in a lot, corner of Flushing avenue and Oxford street. The prisoner was released on his own recognizance, and the keg was confinented.

Patrick Topman, who keeps a salcon in Portland avenue.

que. near Myrtle, was arrested by officer De Cloe. of this precinct, for a violation of the Excess law at half-page nine o'clock last night.

FORTY-KIGHTH PESCINCT.

A German lager beer saloon and boarding house keeped named Joseph Keil, corner of Fifth avenue and Twenty first street, refused to close his saloon yesterday morning, and was arrested by the Forly-eighth precinct using, and was arrested by the Forly-eighth precinct using, and was arrested by the Forly-eighth precinct using, and was arrested by the Forly-eighth precinct using the avenue, as German wedding which too place in the evening over the lager beer saloon of Mariti Lampins, on Third avenue, near Twenty-first street. The hames of the parties united in the bands of wedlock were Miss Kate Lippert and J. M. Fallesen, There was a large assemblage of persons at the wedding, and the wine was tiberally dispensed among the guests. Captain Brown and Sergeant Markler were among those present and good order prevailed.

FORTY-SINTH PRECINCT.

The law was strictly observed in this precinct, and as arrests whatever were made.

FIFTHEM PRECINCT.

There were no arrests in this precinct pesterday for either intoxication or a violation of the law.

NOT CLOSING BIRONAS SYNING.

The police of the Forty-ninth precinct were the only force in Brooklyn who made arrests on Saturday morning of persons for opening their liquor stores before sun rise. Such was their anxiety to enforce this provision of the law. The following are the names of the personarrested for this transgerssion:

John Johnson, BeKaib avenue, corner of Water avenue, James McKaily, Myrtle avenue, corner of Yates avenue.

John Myers, DeKalb avenue, corner of Yates avenue

John Myers, DeKaib avenue, corner of Yates avenue, August Albert, Fulton and Troy avenues. Dedrich Teatyn, Fulton and Yates avenues. Charles Borer, Myrtle and Nostrand avenues. Lawrence Goldrick, keeper of a liquor store at the corner of Bodford and Flushing avenues, was also arrested on Saturday afternoon by the Forty-ninth precinct police for selling liquor without a license. All the above named appeared before Justice Corner well, who adjourned their examination till to-day.

The Excise Law in the Eastern District. Contrary to the expectations of many the liquodealers of the Eastern District yesterday, with one solitary exception, fulfilled all the requirements of the Excise law, in letter and in spirit. To those of social habits who rise early to imbibe a "cocktail" and read the Sunday papers, the day was a cheerless one and provocative of canual, but to the total abstinence men it was the dawn of the millennium. This latter class assembled in strong force at their various headquarters in the evening, and gave vent to their feelings in speeches, songel &c. At Washington Hall, corner of Fourth and South Seventh streets, a demonstration took place under the auspices of the Eureka Division Sons of Temperance, where addresses were delivered by foreign and local temperance celebrities, the proceedings opening and closing with singing by the Eureka choir. The audience was composed in part of Iddies, the sex being entitled to the privileges of full membership in this division of the Sons of Temperance.

The police were on the alert from twelve o'clock of Saturday night until the close of the Sabbath. In the Sons of Temperance of Individual to the privileges of full membership in this division of the Sons of Temperance.

The police were on the alert from twelve o'clock of Saturday night until the close of the Sabbath. In the Fourt-level the series of the sabbath in the sense of the sabbath in the sense of the sabbath in the sense of the sabbath. In the sense of the sabbath in the properties of the sabbath of the sabbath of the sabbath. In the sense of the sabbath of the sabbath of the prometoded in this precinct, the lact must be regarded as something extraordinary and speaks well for the vigilance of Captain Woglom and his men on the one hand and the prompt obedience to necessity on the part of the citizens on the other. In the FORTY-SEVERTH PRECINCT, where the bulk of the German population resides many sorrowful faces were to be seen, but no lager. The only case of intoxication noticed in the precinct was that of a well known temperance man, who, it is supposed, was celebrating the triumph of the law. He was not arrested. In the ise law, in letter and in spirit. To those of soci

celebrating the triumph of the law. He was not arrested. In the

FORTY-SEVENTH PREUNCT

there was one arrest under the fourteenth section of the
law, but no arrests for intoxication. The arrested party
was August Konow, keeper of a restaurant, with liquors,
in Franklin etreet, near Freeman. The arrest was made
by Sergennt Holbron, who will take his prisoner before
Justice Dailey this morning. At an early hour in the
morning a patrolman in this precinct found a man on
his beat in a half nude state, without shoes or stockings,
apparently in a state of intoxication, but on being taken
to the station house it was found that he was perfectly
free from liquor but in a high state of excitement about
the Excise law. He gave his name as George Danlets,
and was removed to his residence in Newell street.

THE FENIANS.

Wanted. &cc.
Another meeting of Peniau Centres, &c., was be evening at No. 267 Bowery. The assemblage v large and as full of debate as usual, but the argularge and as full of debate as usual, but the arguments were so bereft of head or tail and so befogged in the general chatter that it was impossible to tell in what hatitude the Fenian bark is now salling. The first business of the meeting, as hitherto, was a rigid search for vagrant reporters and that still more appailing apparition—the British spy. It was ludicrous to hear the wait of lament in which some of the fervent indulged over the publicity given to their previous proceedings. Many seemed to attend for the fun and noveity of sitting in "secret council on direful deeds in tent," and of hunting up the mysterious agancy that chronicles all their doings. After considerable discussion on the hopolessnessyl stiting in secret secsion unless by going down to Coney Island on a cold night where none but the faitaful would be likely to follow, it was resolved to elect a directory of nine members, the direction of whose duties is in the line of general supervision of whose duties is in the line of general supervision of whose duties is in the line of general supervision of whose duties is in the line of affairs—whether the revenue is diminishing, or if the monetary barometer indicates a stiffness in the funds, and also to take care that stephens is shipped over to Ireland without fall before the first of next year anyhow. Ecopie may wonder at the necessity for secrecy in these matters, but they seem to forget that the Fenian drama is now under totally different management, and that new and startling effects are in course of preparation which is would be imprudent to exhibit before the opening day. and startling effects are in course of preparation which is would be imprudent to exhibit before the opening day. Curious transformations will be introduced; the whole to wind up with a real sham battle; after which the managers intend to retire from business and will probably go to France. Enterprising men, however, will still be found to reproduce the sensation for the general amusement. A resolution was passed before the meeting adjourned to exclude all circles from representation which have such little faith as to pay no dues. This, is is anticipated, will cause a tremendous rush on the of the delinquent circles to pay up and avoid the terrible fate of being left out in the cold.

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